

## SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

### TURNING THE SQUAD COMPLETELY ABOUT.

We now return to the squad for further instruction therein. "Squad right," which was explained in the third article of this series, is at once a movement so difficult and so important—important as the basis for changing the front of a platoon or company—that it would be beneficial to cover it again in preparation for "squad right" about.

In "squad right," the right man on the front rank, at the command "MARCH," faces to the right in marching and marks time. He must cease absolutely to advance until the movement is completed. If he inches forward, he then ceases to be a "fix pivot," and unless "squad right" is performed upon a fixed pivot, the squad will not fit together properly when a column of squads swings into a company front. If, however, the pivot man turns upon the fixed spot and marks time, as he should, the various squads in company front will slip into place like boards with tongues and grooves.

At the command of execution, "MARCH," the three other front-rank men oblique to the right, place themselves abreast of the pivot man, and mark time. They do not stumble into position in loose and sagging circles. Each of these movements should be precise and military. Otherwise, the squad formation will be as slack as the movement of the slackest man.

In the rear rank, the third man from the right (No. 3, in the "count off"), followed in column by Nos. 2 and 1, moves straight to the front until he finds himself immediately to the rear of his front rank man. Nos. 2 and 1 place themselves behind their front rank men likewise. Then all face to the right in marching and mark time. The other man of the rear rank—No. 4—moves straight to the front, at the side of No. 3 for four paces and places himself abreast of the man on his right. Each man, as he reaches the new line, glances toward the marching flank—that is, those still to come on to the new line—while he marks time, and when the last man arrives on the line, both ranks proceed with "forward march" without further command.

For the guidance of the squad members, the movement has been worked out in six counts—at the quick time cadence of 120 steps a minute—from the command "MARCH." In other words, if each man will perform his appointed task while counting six, including the marking time, the squad will be ready to advance in the new direction upon the sixth count.

"Squads left" is, of course, executed as above with the fourth man in the front rank as the fixed pivot. Now, in order completely to reverse the front of a company and the direction of march, "squads right" (left) about" is executed. At this command, the pivot man (No. 1, front rank) executes "squad right" twice. He does not, however, make this a sloppy merger of the two, but starts the second "squad right" when the last man in the front rank on the first "squad right" has arrived abreast of the rank. They execute the movement in two distinct counts of six.

The front rank moves then, as in "squad right." The movement of the rear rank, however, is somewhat different from the same rank's task in "squad right," and this difference should be carefully noted. Thus, in the rear rank, the third man from the right—No. 3—followed by No. 2 and No. 1 in column, moves straight to the front until on the prolongation of the line (40 inches in the rear of the front rank) to be occupied by the rear rank; changes direction to the right; moves in the new direction until he, and Nos. 2 and 1 also, are each in rear of his respective front rank man, when all face toward the right in marching, mark time, and glance toward the marching flank.

### EXTENDED ORDER.

Everything we have taken up so far from "the school of the squad" except "take interval" and "take distance," has been "close order" drill.

Close order is necessary for marching, parade and disciplinary purposes, but in modern warfare—that is, outside of a trench—a squad fights in extended order. Even in a trench, the principle of the extended order is maintained; that is to say, the distance between rifles is approximately the same as when deployed on its skirmish line. Of all the great armies in Europe, the Germans alone at the present time send troops into battle in close order, or "massed formation," with the result that their casualties are appalling.

Extended order, on the other hand, a characteristic of American troops, is also uniformly practiced by the allied armies. The purpose of extended order is so to distribute the men of a squad that they may work in unison and without serious reduction of the amount of fire which can be delivered from a single section of the line, but which at the same time leaves sufficient space between them to minimize the chances of their being hit.

Even a machine gun would not annihilate a squad in extended order.

**First Omnibus.**  
The first horse omnibus was seen in the neighborhood of Nantes in 1826 and ran to facilitate access to a bathing establishment which a M. Baudry had set up in the outskirts of that town.

"The name of these vehicles," M. Baudry said, "shall be omnibus—that is to say, 'open to all.'" The venture was so successful that a limited company was formed to inaugurate a similar enterprise in Paris. The Parisian experiment was at first a failure, but

quite so expectantly as it could dispose of one in close order. For not only does the extended order separate the men, but in that degree increases their chances of escaping bullets, but it also affords them infinitely better chances of finding cover while advancing.

To deploy "as skirmishers," which is the descriptive command for extended order drill, the corporal at the command of execution, "march," springs in front of the squad, if he does not occupy that position already. At a run, the other members of the squad place themselves abreast of the corporal at half pace intervals. Since a pace is 30 inches, there is 15 inches of space between men so deployed, instead of the four inches of close order.

No. 2 of the front rank springs to the corporal's immediate right. No. 2 of the rear rank takes station to the immediate right of No. 2 front rank. No. 1 front rank is on the immediate right of No. 2 rear rank, and No. 1 rear rank on the right of No. 1 front rank. On the corporal's immediate left is No. 3 rear rank, while No. 3 front rank, on his left, while No. 3 rear rank's left is the remaining member of the squad, No. 4 rear rank.

In other words, with the exception of No. 4 rear rank, in extended order the rear rank men all place themselves on the right of their respective file leaders, and each front rank man, in springing to the side of the corporal, leaves room for the rear rank man of the same number to step into his proper position in the skirmish line.

If there are any extra men in the squad (which sometimes happens), they fall in at the left of No. 4 rear rank, or at the extreme left of the skirmish line. In moving, the entire line conforms to the corporal's gait, whether that be route step, double time, or still faster running. Deployed as skirmishers, a squad does not keep step; but it must take pains to see that a space of 15 inches is maintained between each man. A common error is for the men to bunch after a few steps forward have been taken.

### WHEN THE SQUAD IS ACTING ALONE IN EXTENDED ORDER.

The squad in combat drill is what might be called a subsidiary first unit. The squad is not the regulation first unit—this is the platoon (one-fourth of a company roughly speaking), as will be explained later. But within a platoon, a closer fire control is often necessary, and to this the squad organization is adapted. Particularly is this essential to "firing by squads" which is, under certain circumstances, the most effective way in which the fire can be delivered.

In addition, the squad is a most practicable unit for patrol and outpost duty, since it places a small and flexible body of men in charge of a noncommissioned officer for work which requires discretion and concealment. This is not to say that patrol or outpost duty is confined to squads, but it is often subdivided finally upon the squad basis. In any event, the squad in extended order work of all kinds has many occasions to work independently, and it is then that the discipline and sense of unity acquired in close order drill will justify itself, as well as obedience and attention to the corporal.

When the squad is deployed with other squads, the front and rear rank men place themselves abreast of the corporal at half-pace intervals, as we have seen, but when the squad is acting alone, the skirmish line is formed in the same way upon No. 2 of the front rank. No. 2 stands fast in his place or continues the march, as the case may be. Meanwhile, the corporal places himself in front of the squad when advancing, and in the rear when halted. When he is in line, the corporal is the guide; when he is not in line—that is, when he advances in front of the squad as its commander—No. 2 front rank is the guide of the line, and it is the duty of No. 2 front rank to follow in the tracks of the corporal, with the rest of the squad guiding on No. 2.

The command for assembling the squad may be given either as "Assembly, MARCH," or by the corporal's waving his arm in short circles above his head. At the command, the men move toward the corporal, wherever he has taken his station as a base, and form upon him, in their proper places, in close order. If the corporal continues to advance, they move in double time, forward and follow him. The assembly, while marching to the rear, is not executed.

It will be seen that in deploying as skirmishers, the precise form of movement prescribed for close order drill is not adhered to. A man has more ease and latitude in carrying out the movements. This is to make speed. While men in close order are compelled to turn corners sharply and maneuver, so to speak, in angles, in extended order it would be inefficient for a man to turn on an angle to reach his position when he could make a straight cut for it.

Yet this in no sense nullifies the need for precision in close order drill, without it troops would become hopelessly tangled up, and without it there would not be the uniformity of movement which would cause members of a squad in extended order instinctively to choose the most direct—and in that sense, precise—short-cuts in the least possible time. In fact, without the close order, they could make no short cuts at all, for they would not know where to turn in order to find their places in the squad.

after its originator had manifested his disappointment by drowning himself in the Canal St. Martin, others reaped a rich harvest from his ideas.

**Properly Classified.**  
First Stude (writing home to father)—You know, I'm in a quandary. Dad set his foot down on my buying so many hats, and I got two this week. I ain't got the nerve to put them down in my list of expenses. What'll I do?  
Second Ditto—Oh, just put 'em down as overhead.



### Proving That All Flirtations Are Not Wrong

WASHINGTON.—Two women young enough to have birthdays were confabbing in a car. One held a lace-swaddled infant. The other placed her heavier youngster on the seat beside her, and turning to her companion, left the baby to look out for itself. And the baby did. It started a flirtation which proved, of course, that the baby was a girl.

She went for the man of her choice with a directness that caught the astonished interest of every passenger in the car—except her mother, who was too busy talking to notice the romance going on behind her back. The man sat below the baby with a vacant seat between. He was a shabby man with mud on his shoes and an all-over look of being out of a job. He accepted the young person's advances with a smile that seemed shy of asserting itself—Shakespeare forgot to say that bad luck as well as a guilty conscience makes cowards of us all—and when she had tugged at the maternal hand until she could slide across the vacant space and snuggle up to him the man shrunk away. The baby snuggled closer and crowded jubilation.

A prosperous citizen across leaned over to chuck confidentially to Juliet and to congratulate Romeo on his conquest. Perhaps the prosperous one recognized that there must be something worth while in the hidden depths of a man—never mind the muddy shoes—who could attract the confidence of a baby, still wise with the inscrutable knowledge it had brought into the world with it. For when the mother, suddenly conscious of her offspring, gasped to find its white embroidery fraternizing with tramp humanity and whisked it to her lap, the citizen took the vacant seat and said some kindly trifle.

Romeo, doubtless encouraged by the victorious fact that he had just figured up as a lady killer, and feeling, maybe, that the man who spoke the kindly words must have a kindly heart to back them, made apologetic reference to having walked from Tidewater Virginia looking for work.

That was all there was to it, except that as one passenger got out she wondered if—

The man who wanted work and the man who looked as if he could give it had been brought together purposely.

And if it had been intended that a little child should lead them.

### Speaker Receives Belated University Degree

CHAMP Clark, for a plain, homespun American, has a terrific lot of alphabetical disarrangements after his name. For one thing, he is an LL. D., three times, and LL. D. raised to the third power certainly presupposes a degree of knowledge. One of those degrees reached him only a few days ago, nearly half a century after he had been fired from Kentucky university.

It came about in this way: Two men jumped on the young Beauchamp Clark when he was in his senior year and were giving him considerable of a pounding. Clark was mad and in his rage endeavored to puncture one of his assailants with a shot from an old-fashioned pepper-pot pistol. This scrap resulted in Clark going before the faculty, which was evenly divided for and against expelling the boy. The president of the university was absent, and the man acting in his place had a son at the school who would be in line for honors if Clark, who was nearly top man, should be fired.

Well, Clark was fired; but when the president of the university returned he revoked the order, but Clark was sore then and had left for good. He went to Bethany college, and did the junior and senior years in one. When he graduated he had an average of 99.98 per cent, and the missing two-tenths of 1 per cent came about because he contracted indigestion eating corned beef and cabbage at one dinner in midwinter. This little illness set him back just enough to put him two-tenths to the bad on one of the monthly exams. Kentucky university, however, failing to give the speaker a diploma at the time he should have had it, increased the degree and sent it to him at the last commencement.

### Lesson in Poor Widow's Gift to the Red Cross

THE intense and widespread interest in the work of soliciting funds for the Red Cross, among all classes, is thus impressively described by Mrs. Mary Katherine Hansbrough in the Tampa Tribune: "I read in the morning paper of Morgan's gift of a million dollars to the Red Cross fund in New York city and I compared it to a gift made in Tampa to the Woman's Red Cross committee of which I was chairman.

"We were working the very poorest district of Tampa, where the struggle for existence is a raw tragedy, where the contributions, willingly made from the necessities of life, were nickels and dimes. In an ill-kept cottage, bare of furniture and every semblance of comfort, I found a woman and three children. Her shoulders were bent with labor, her hands were hardened with toil, her hair streaked with the gray of sorrow and poverty, but her eyes were still alight with human sympathy. I talked to her a bit about my mission and the soldier boys we were sending away from the America they loved so well. Her eyes filled with tears and she asked wistfully:

"Would you let me give you two cents? It is all I have and I would like to feel that I have helped some soldier even such a little bit."

"Suddenly I was carried back 1900 years to a temple in Jerusalem. I saw the millionaires making their gifts and the widow casting in her mite and heard the voice of the Master: 'She hath cast in more than they all.'

"The two cents may not buy comfort for a wounded soldier but the influence of its loving bestowal should touch every heart."

### Prominent Women Furnish Hospital Equipment

MRS. WOODROW WILSON, wife of the president, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, a cousin of the president, have turned over to the American Red Cross four dozen pairs of pajamas and an equal number of sheets and pillowcases which they have made with their own hands.

This "bit" of personal service by the wife of the president is an illustration of the work which women of the cabinet and others prominent in official life are doing as an inspiration and example to thousands of others. Several women of the cabinet, besides giving sons to the service, also have taken the lead in organizing groups of women to sew on base hospital equipment. Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall has organized the wives, daughters and sisters of senators; Mrs. Champ Clark has been active in congressional circles; Mrs. William G. McAdoo has organized women employed in the treasury department; Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, assisted by the wives of bureau chiefs, has been leading women employees of the interior department in conducting sewing circles and first-aid classes at the Home club.

Elliott Wadsworth of the war council of the society, in forwarding the garments made at the White House, said: "The American Red Cross sends this special shipment at the request of Mrs. Wilson to evidence her active and most practical interest in the work of mercy and relief carried on by the Red Cross societies. We trust that the shipment will reach you safely, as it carries with it such cordial good wishes from the immediate family of the president of the United States."

### THINGS YOU MAY NOT KNOW

A new piano for traveling musicians weighs but 120 pounds and can be packed and shipped like a trunk.

The increase in beet sugar production in Sweden has almost caught up with the nation's demand for sugar.

Apparatus has been invented by a Frenchman to accurately record all movements made by the feet of artificial legs in walking to enable a person to select the type of leg best suited to him.



## ALASKA STIRRED BY WITCH TERROR

Indians Are Circulating Wild Stories of Mysterious Happenings.

### BLIND MAN IS WITCH

Daughter Tells of Flying by Night and Peering into Graves—Federal Authorities Forced to Take Matter Up.

Juneau, Alaska.—Witchcraft has come back to Alaska. The Indians are circulating tales of mysterious happenings. It has reached the point where the United States government has been forced to take official recognition of the witch terror. In the district court here J. A. Smiler, federal attorney, has questioned many witnesses.

A complaint of the practice of witchcraft among the natives of Killisnoo was made some time ago to W. G. Beattie, superintendent of native schools for Alaska. An investigation in the Killisnoo village led Superintendent Beattie to bring a number of the tribe to Juneau for examination by District Attorney Smiler, with the result the witch was found, but no law could be found on which to base a complaint against him.

### Blind Man Claims Honor.

From the testimony of the witnesses examined before the district attorney, the story of the witchery centers around a blind man, his fifteen-year-old daughter and her grandmother. For several months the blind man has been announcing himself as a witch, and has claimed responsibility for practically all the deaths that have occurred in the village of Killisnoo for the past five years.

According to the story of the little native girl, Mary Moses, or Kian-tosh, as her Indian name is, the first time she knew that her father was a witch was one night a "long time ago" when she was awakened in her sleep and felt cold. She called her father and asked him for more covers, which he brought, and while covering her over, she says,



He Told Her He Was a Witch.

he told her for the first time that he was a witch and that he wanted her to learn to be one, too, in order that she might carry on his work when he died.

In order that she might learn the secrets of the practice she said her father told her she must visit with him an old graveyard across the bay. Mary stated her father told her to take hold of his foot and in a moment they "flew" across the channel to the cemetery. While there she said they were able to look through the earth down into the graves, and could see the bodies in them. After wandering about the graves for a time her father transformed himself into a white duck and on his back she says she rode back across the channel. Mary told the district attorney that that night she learned many things about witchcraft.

### Fears for Grandmother.

The girl's story was told with straightforwardness and without contradiction, and the reason she said she wanted something done with her father was because she feared he would kill her grandmother with witchery. The child's mother is dead and she is apparently very fond of her grandmother, and is evidently sincere in her fear of her father's power.

The only charges against her father are based upon the firm belief that he is a witch, and in that connection he is accused of being responsible for everything in the way of misfortune which has happened in the Killisnoo Indian village. In the eyes of the law, Mr. Smiler says, it does look a little like hypnotism, but nothing tangible has occurred which can be reached by law.

### MUST GIVE PIG DAILY BATH

Only Condition Under Which Portland Man Can Keep Animal in City Limits.

Portland, Ore.—George Green of this city must bathe his pig every day. The city council has granted him permission to keep his pig within the city limits if he will give the young porker a daily bath and keep it perfectly clean. Green promised to wash and scrub his pig daily, so that he may have pork for his family this fall.

### Town Cats Must Wear Collars.

Lakewood, O.—Cats are being registered here. Soon all must wear license tags, collars and there is to be a bell on each one, and the owners must pay the city 50 cents.

Three Been Carried Off Wrecking. Milwaukee.—The wrecking of John Steinhilber's fall asleep and was taken by the animal was purchased 35 pigs and two pigs from the barn.

### Whenever You Need a General Tonic

The Old Standard Gro's Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

### Ready for Rest of It.

Mr. Card is inclined to pessimism, particularly in the morning. At all times he looks upon the works of the boarding house cook with suspicion.

"Wouldn't you like a nice stew this morning?" inquires the waitress.

"Now?"

"We have porkchopmuttonchop liver chickenhammagstoo—"

"Now?"

"Let me bring you a nice fried sole," she persisted.

"Sure, you might as well bring the sole," he snarled. "I ate the uppers yesterday."

Ugh!

He started to take a nap in the barber chair but awoke with a terrible start.

"Have a bad dream, sir?" asked the sympathetic barber.

"You bet I did. I dreamed the boy was blacking my white shoes."

### COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

The reason the big fish always gets away is because he is usually cleverer than the fisherman.

It is all right to conserve food by eating corn, if we do not dine too often with the chickens.

United States army has bought 4,000 Lewis machine guns.

### IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY

but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Imitate on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Dazzle your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

### He Was Sorry He Spoke.

"Why, you women ought to be thankful that you do not live in foreign countries, where they yoke up women with mules and make them pull together," said a rough opponent of woman suffrage to a gentle, but strong-minded suffragist.

"You are married, are you not?" she asked.

"Yes!" he snapped.

"Well," she rejoined, "then foreign countries are not the only ones in which women are yoked with mules."

### A Ready-Witted Parson.

The evening lesson was from the Book of Job and the minister had just read: "Yea, the light of the wicked shall be put out," when immediately the church was in total darkness.

"Brethren," said the minister with scarcely a moment's pause, "in view of this prophesy, we will spend a few minutes in silent prayer for the electric lighting company."—Boston Transcript.

### The Trouble.

"Whata looking so blue about, old top?"

"Oh, my wife wants more clothes, though till the year her wardrobe has been overabundant."

### Most Probable.

May—Jack has an airship now.

Fay—Yes, I know. He promised to drop in when he gets around our way.

Love isn't blind. A girl in love can see ten times more in the object of her affection than anyone else can.

Italy in 1916 produced 1,485,827 tons of sugar beets.

## Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without your own or your physician's knowledge of what it is composed of. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

## Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Rye.

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef and dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for far a labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. A. Cook, 2012 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.; C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; Canadian Government Agents.

160 ACRES IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

PARAFFIN CAN BE CLEANED

Do Not Throw It Away Because It Has Become Dirty, Says Specialist of Agricultural Department.

Paraffin that has become unclean through usage in canning and preserving may be cleaned and reused.

Don't throw it away because dirt and trash have become mixed with it. Many times it can be cleaned with a brush in cold water.

If it does not remove all the dirt, says a specialist of the United States department of agriculture, heat the paraffin to boiling and strain it through two or three thicknesses of cheesecloth placed over a funnel, or a thin layer of absorbent cotton over one thickness of cheesecloth may be used as the strainer.

One straining should be sufficient ordinarily, but if the paraffin still is unclean, heat and strain again. Any paraffin lodging in the strainer may be recovered by heating the cloth and pouring the hot liquid into another strainer.

**WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY** is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

### Not Worth Fooling.

Harper—You can't fool all of the people all of the time.

Sharper—I don't want to. Lots of people haven't any money.

### Outclassed.

"Does your dog ever growl?"

"No. He knows that my husband has him hopelessly outclassed."

If life were such an important matter death would not be the common end of all.

Holland has 6,583,226 people, 3,270,950 of them males.

If worrying would keep a woman thin, there would be no fat women.

### Granulated Eyelids.

Eye inflamed by exposure to dust, wind, cold, or any other cause, is quickly relieved by Ruben's Granulated Eyelids. The granules, when rubbed on the eyelids, immediately soothe and soothe the inflamed eyelids, and prevent further irritation.

Prepared by Dr. J. H. Ruben, 100 North La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Old False Teeth Wanted

For the purpose of making dentures, we are desirous of purchasing old false teeth. Write to us for particulars.

Dr. J. H. Ruben, 100 North La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

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